Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VI. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1873. NO. 5.

Professional.

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

J. M. WILLIAMSON,
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.
Homœopathic Physician,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the Middletown Academy.
Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M.
" " 1 to 3 P. M.
dec 3—tf " " 6 to 7 P. M.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,
HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

DR. H. C. REGISTER,
DENTIST,
No 907 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
aug 19—tf

DENTISTRY.
J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY.
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.
REFERENCES.
Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co, Md.
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " "
Col. C. Billingslea, " " " "
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " "
Joseph H. Key, Esq. " " " "
Hon. B. T. Biggs, New Castle co. Del.
Rev. John Patton, D. D. " "
Rev. J. C. McCabe, D. D. " "
Hon. Hiram McCullough, Cecil county, md.
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " "
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Ass't. Post. Gen'l.
may 13—tf

LUMBER & HARDWARE.
J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material
January 18—tf

OYSTERS!
OYSTERS!!
OYSTERS!!!
AT THE OLD BANK.
OUR ISSUE ALWAYS GOOD.
Still we are able to furnish our depositors with Oysters, either by the Gallon, Quart or Hundred (in the shell.)
Also the finest Confectionary of all kinds. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Dried Fruits, such as Raisins, Citron, French Lemon Peel, Currants, Peaches, Blackberries, Whortleberries, Apples, &c., &c.
☞ Plain and Fancy Cakes to order. Parties supplied at short notice.
Also a full and constant supply of the finest brands of Segars.
N. B.—The person making the largest deposit, will receive the largest quantity of the above. Discount days, every day in the week, Sundays excepted.
E. B. RICE,
Main St. Middletown, Del.
Nov. 16—tf.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, next door to National Hotel
Middletown, Delaware
CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repaired.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.
Dec. 15—tf.

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 31—1y

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of the 18th inst. your valued correspondent of Townsend, Del., gives his estimates of the cost of canning, based upon his experience in the business several years since; and as he has made some other assertions which are at variance with actual results, we ask for space in your columns for a plain statement of facts concerning the Alden method of preserving fruits, vegetables, &c He says, "being an unbeliever that after the natural juice is dried out of any kind of fruit, by heat, that it can be restored by water to its former natural flavor." We are of the opinion that your correspondent is an "unbeliever" from the fact that he does not fully understand the method, or taken the pains to make himself familiar with it. Pneumatic evaporation as scientifically perfected by Mr Alden, is essentially a novel art; not only distinct from, but opposite to, disiccation or common drying in its chemical principles and practical results. It is a process which not only forestalls decay, and which not only seizes and perpetuates the fresh flavor, color, and texture of the article (animal or vegetable) subjected to it, but which in doing these things, at the same time carries out the organic process of ripening itself to an artificial perfection on the same principles incompletely used by Nature, and with a correspondent increase of nutritive product. The means used to produce these results are threefold, namely: rapid circulation of air, accurately adapted and graduated heat, and at all times a considerable proportion of dampness. It will be noticed that each of these points stands directly contrary both to the process of desiccation or kiln drying, and to that of ordinary air drying. In all forms of life animated or vegetable water is the circulating vehicle of life and growth until these are perfected, and then reverses its function and becomes the minister of death and decay. To absorb the water, therefore, is to stop the productive or decaying process, whichever may be going on, with equal certainty. In the Alden process the rapid circulation of the fresh heated current first stimulates the circulation of the sap in the fruit, and keeps up rapid oxygenation and *super ripening* of the mucous ingredients to grape sugar, so long as any free moisture remains. At the end, the free moisture having been partly fixed and the rest removed, the fruit or vegetable tissue remains incorruptible by the further access of oxygen to indefinite time.

At first, while fresh and wet on the surface, the vegetable tissue will endure for a few minutes a high degree of heat, not only without scalding, but without becoming heated, (just as you can pick up a living coal, or snuff a candle with moistened thumb and finger). As the surface moisture evaporates, that within is drawn forth by the law of equilibrium to take its place. In this manner, an internal circulation is excited and kept up throughout the process answering to that in living fruit on the tree and with similar effect. The active circulation of the acid and other juices of fruit, through the entire mass, brings the combining atoms into contact, and is found to produce a ripening of them, or increases the sweeting matter to the amount, in three or four hours, of nearly twenty-five per cent. on the whole amount of such matter developed by weeks of ripening on the tree. This result has been proven beyond controversy by chemical analysis of the highest authority. It is well known that fruit will not ripen and sweeter up in strictly dry weather nor in cold wet weather. The Alden evaporated fruit follows the law of nature in this respect. It does not become therefore a dried fruit, as nothing evidently can be dried in vapor without pressure. It is a well known fact that the atmospheric pressure at the level of the sea is about 15 lbs to the square inch upon all sides of any matter whatever. At the summit of the highest mountains this pressure is diminished very much; in fast, evaporation proceeds, by this decreased pressure, at some altitudes twenty times as fact as at the surface of the earth. Therefore rarified air or decreased pressure is the sole cause of evaporation; it is also accelerated by the addition of heat, and moving air to carry off the moisture liberated by the rarified air. And this principle is the whole sum and substance of the Alden Process.

By evaporation it is impossible to remove any acid, starch, or in fact any solid contained in fruit or vegetable, and no change can take place in the article treated upon by evaporation, except the absence of water and gain in sweetness. As heat is used only to give us rarified air, we do not have the temperature high enough to change the acids or alkalies of the product. You will see by this Mr. Editor that we do not dry out the "natural juices" by "heat," but use heat as an agent *only* to give us rarified air, which is nature's method of doing the same thing in the tropical climates. We believe that some future day we will be able to accomplish the results we do now with the Alden Process, by the substitution of an agent better, for our purpose, than heat.

There are four properties of the Alden fruits, &c., which we desire to call your attention to: First, *Incorruptibility;* no other mode of preserving fruits and vegetables can guarantee the permanence of freedom from the slightest change of quality in the lapse of years secured by this process.

Many of the more delicate fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, &c. likewise the solid vegetables, such as sweet potatoes, green corn, &c. cannot be preserved by any other method except in tin cans, which are almost certain to yield lead poison to the acid and alkali of the fruit or vegetable. Second, *Freshness.* Evaporation as perfect by this process seizes upon the free water in the fruit or vegetable and carries it off *instaneously* (to all intents and purposes) without scalding or even heating the article, or giving time for the slighest flim of tainted or discolored matter to form on the surface. Consequently the products retain their natural color, texture, and fresh flavor unchanged, and when restored in fresh water, *in many cases* are quite undistinguishable in taste or appearance, from the fresh article. A white-fleshed apple remains as white as wax work. By any other method of preservation it would become brown and totally deficient in taste. The Alden apple is baked in pies *without stewing*, and proves as bright, fresh and lively as fruit just from the tree. This illustrates the quality as well as to multiply instances which might be done from a great variety of Alden fruits, &c. Third, *Sweetness.* The most remarkable effect of this method is the actual development of about 25 per cent additional of grape sugar in the fruit or vegetable treated, some varieties gaining more and some less. As the effect of grape sugar upon acid is much greater than that of cane sugar, an Alden apple is, therefore, practically, 50 per cent. sweeter than the natural condition of the same variety, and this will be found to hold good in making pies and apple sauce. The general rule is to use but one half the sugar used for fresh apples, though, of course, this rule will vary somewhat, according to the acidity of the variety in hand. Fourth, *Economy.* It is estimated that the net available income of (perishable) fruits and vegetables would be instantly doubled by the erection of Alden Evaporators in this extensive fruit growing district; with this simple apparatus at hand nothing need be lost of all that wild nature or cultivation provides for man. The very parings are saved and transported where they can be worked up into valuable syrups, jellies and extracts. To most delicate fruits and vegetables can be raised with most advantage and on the largest scale in places most remote from the large city markets, the finest of which can be forwarded, bring correspondently fine prices, and the balance turned to account by the Alden machine. On the other side, one pound of Alden peaches, costing 40 cents (retail) will, when prepared according to directions, make six pies of ordinary home make size, or will fill 2 three pounds cans and 1 two pound can (8 lbs.) with no more water added than is contained in the canned fruit, and requiring but half the amount of sugar. The equivalent in canned goods to the Alden per quantity being as $40 is to $100. One pound of blackberries at 40 cents per lb will yield as much for pies or sauce as four quarts of the fresh. Ten cents per quart is not dear for berries in the height of the season. Mr. Lippincott, of the National Hotel, says 2 lbs. of our sweet corn goes as far on his table as six cans of Winslow's corn, besides being a superior article. The cost of the canned corn is six cans at 30 cts. $1 80; the Alden corn 2 lbs. at 35 cts. 70 cts. The Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, is using the Alden corn at a *saving* over the canned article of $19 for every dinner in which it is used. Now, Mr Editor, after all is said in favor and otherwise of the Alden Process whether the product is good or not, whether we are beleivers or unbeleivers that it can be made an article of common use on its merits, if it can be worked profitably to the Fruit Growers, what should we care for the chemical effect which takes place during the process, what we want here is a market for our fruit, and if the Alden Process will give us a market at paying prices at home, it is what we want, if as a business it will only pay 6 per cent upon the capital invested, because we get the price for our fruit. But we do claim at least 20 per cent. profit after paying for our fruit fully all it is worth, in fact, more than it will net in New York. While we are firm beleivers in the Alden Process as being the best method to work off our surplus, we do believe also that canning can be worked to a profit as well here as at other points on the Peninsula, and beg leave to offer the following estimates upon the above assertion in comparison with your valued correspondent:

Ours.		Your Corres'pndt.	
Per 1 doz. peaches		Per 1 doz. peaches	
Cost peaches,	66⅔	Cost peaches,	$ 75
Cans,	72	Cans,	1 20
Sugar,	36	Labor paring,	21
Labor,	36	Sugar,	56
Cases,	12	Soldering,	6
Label and work,	6	Material for soldering,	6
Commission, frgt. to Philadelphia, and interest per doz.	12	Other labor,	8
		Label and work,	5
		Case,	12½
Defective cans,		Defective cans,	
Spoiled peaches,	00	Spoiled peaches,	6½
	$2 40⅔		$3 16

This estimate is based from actual experience of the manager of one of the largest Canning Factories in the country, who has been in the business and who still is engaged in it. He claims 9 cans to the basket at 50 cts. per basket, and does not lose his profit by using defective cans.

As regards tomatoes, after giving 15 cents per basket for them, they will cost per dozen $1.80, with all expenses, freight, cans, &c.; and a good marketable article can be secured by getting 7 cans per basket. We know the brand upon which this estimate is made sold very early in the season at $2.10, giving 30 cents per dozen profit.

It is the intention of the Co organized here to connect canning with the Alden Process, being convinced that if out of 18 canning establishments located on the peninsula only one is unsuccessful, we have a greater chance of being successful than unsuccessful, and, further, if out of the canning business we derive only a fair price for our peaches we will be successful in fact if not in point.

Being believers in the fact that what man has done man can do again, and that where others are successful in any business we can be, also, if we will acknowledge the idea that he who is successful in growing peaches *may be* a very poor hand at canning. He may be a very good buyer of peaches and at the same time a very poor salesman.

Believing that the fruit growers must open markets somewhere for their produce we have come to the firm conclusion that, like charity, it should begin at home, and especially ask all those who are of like opinion to join us in opening a business in our town which will turn the tide of the balance of trade, and not for six months of the year have it against us. Let us save our products and sell them in another shape when we most need the returns.

MIDDLETOWN FRUIT PRESERVING CO.
By order of the Board of Directors, January 24, 1873.

For the Middletown Transcript.

COUNTY DIVISION.

MR. EDITOR:—I am glad to see a movement on foot, upon the part of citizens in your vicinity and elsewhere, towards the division of our county. It has my hearty approval, and I trust the people may take hold of it with a will, and exercise every endeavor to accomplish the end in view.

There are many good and sufficient reasons why the county should be so amputed; to three of which I briefly refer:

FIRST, The population of New Castle county is now greater than forty-four forty-fifths of the counties in the United States. There are but *forty-five counties in the country which have a greater population than our own,* and nearly all of these include some large city. The average population of the balance is somewhere between 15,000 and 20,000. To those who would doubt this I refer to the census.

SECOND, The question now agitating us with reference to the removal of the Courts would be at an end, and the people of the lower county relieved from the heavy taxes which would be levied upon them in the event of such a removal.

THIRD, The question of representation would also be settled, in a manner satisfactory to all. Each county would stand upon an equal footing, and be equally represented in our legislative bodies.

I do not intend to discuss the matter, or enter into details now. I merely wish to call the attention of the people to these three prominent facts that they may think over them for themselves, calmly and soberly, believing as I do that our interests will be enhanced, and the perplexing questions now before us eternally settled by a division of the county.

Yours &c. C.

New Castle, Del. Jan. 28th, 1873.

Something About Borrowers.

You need not live here very long to get the gauge of borrowers, and to give them a certain classification. You can tell by the character of their application the length of time they have been in the business, as the rattles of a rattlesnake are vulgarly thought to indicate the years of its age. The borrower generally begins with wanting five hundred dollars, and adheres to this sum for a twelvemonth. During that period he drains the market, and then drops down to two hundred dollars. Six months later he can be prevailed upon to accept one hundred dollars, to be returned positively the following day. His complexion changes with the waning weeks, and he who must have one hundred dollars or nothing in September, will be grateful in November for a temporary accomodation of fifty. The descent of Avernus is easy. Even fifty dollars is not a fixed color: it will fade into forty, thirty, twenty, ere the winter has gone and with the returning May to such a state are the prints of unsuccessful aspiration and haughty poverty reduced—the remaining few will not be higher than ten, or even five. There are degenerate souls so oblivious of their early ambition that they will ultimately consent to solicit the loan of a dollar or its fractions.

They often get it from sheer commiseration; and yet so lost are they to sense of manly dignity, so ignorant of the laws of political economy, that they refuse to invest a dime in arsenic at the corner drug-store.—*Junius Henri Browne, in Scribner's for February.*

A genuine down Easter was lately essaying to appropriate a square of exceeding tough beef at a dinner in a Wisconsin hotel. His convulsive efforts with a knife and fork attracted the smiles of the rest in the same predicament as himself. At last Jonathan's patience vanished under ill success, when laying down his utensils he burst out with, "Strangers, you needn't laugh; if you ain't got any regard for the landlord's feelings, you ought to have some respect for the old bull." This sally brought down the house.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Thoughts on the Mooted Question of Usury—What is Usury?

MR. EDITOR:—The author of this little treatise is not a moneyed man, and therefore not an usurer. In his earlier days he read a little *law*, but most of his books on that and collateral subjects, have mysteriously left his library, and like the "departed joys" of the poet, "gone, never to return." I look over my shelves, and half angry, and much disappointed, exclaim, "Where is my 'Puffendorf,' my 'Rutherforth's Institute of Natural Law,' my 'Smith's Wealth of Nations,' my 'Blackstone,'" indeed my every book, bearing upon the subject I have taken in hand? My "Calmet" is, however, left, and so is my "Paley," and with my recollections of the old readings of twenty-five years gone by, I think, (though I may be mistaken), that I am in some degree qualified to give an opinion upon "the mooted question" as any other gentleman in Delaware,—although in this, I may have miscalculated my strength. If so, I know that Delawareans, whether Democrats or Republicans, will acquit me of dictation or arrogance.

The first, or primary question, which arises is this: What is Usury? The term is flippantly and foolishly used by improvident men, who, spending the greater part of their time in rum holes and other kinds of saloons, and yet who are farming upon small means; or little retailers of small wares, who, from taking from them inadequate profits, are compelled to borrow money from their more thrifty friends at an interest above 6 per cent. This, these people call "Usury!" Now, this is not the *original* meaning of the word, and these very small potato individuals ought to know this, but they don't. I go back, not to the root of the word, but to the old Jewish law and idea. But before I do this, let me quote from the best English writers and Lexicographers in regard to it. Spencer says that usury is "money paid for the use of money." Lord Bacon says it "is the practice of taking *interest.*" I do not think that any man short of a fool or a lunatic can except to these definitions. Very good, so far. Boyd, in his "Eclectic Moral Philosophy," says "it is not more manifest that a promise is obligatory than that *in the sense* in which the promiser knew, at the time the promise received it. The expectation excited by the promise, is nothing more than the promiser was aware of; and, to this extent he is *clearly bound to fulfil his word.* He has *voluntarily* and *knowingly conveyed* to another person a right to its performance." "And," says this author with great force and propriety, "promises are binding in the plain and natural meaning of the terms in which they are conveyed." This is all right in the moral view of the question. The Psalmist says, "The righteous man sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not."

I suppose, as a Christian man, somewhat too as a student of morality, and an observer of the inevitable and almost inexorable laws of what the free-thinker might think "Destiny," but which I choose to call Providence—that the moral, the physical, and to a very great extent the spiritual order of Divine Providence must be observed—and, therefore, that no arbitrary or legislative enactment can have any hold, properly so speaking, upon the common sense or common morality of a so called Christian community. I for one will not submit any farther than my Christian obligation compels me.

Now, I come back to the question, "What is Usury?" Look to the very first instance in which the meaning of this question is defined; for the meaning, as good lawyers know, is the definition of the letter. Very good! Now, what was it? Words, as we know, have, in the lapse of a few centuries, been wrenched from the original signification, and now mean, at least in our language, quite the opposite from their root, and original usage. Take, for instance, the word "prevent." It is derived from two Latin words *from pro* "before," and *venio* "to go." Now, how is this word used after its legitimate use two hundred years ago by the grandest English writers who have ever flourished? Why, quite in an opposite sense. It meant, in the language of Sir Matthew Hale, and the "Judicious Hooker," to *go before one,* to open the way for him, and assist him in his struggle or pilgrimage, as the case might be, but now it means, don't let him go, keep him back and watch him so that he may not get away. So, the word "Usury" has undergone some material changes, that I commend to the attention of our Solons at Dover.

Now, where the first instance recorded in which the term is used, is in the Bible, and it certainly does *not* refer to the taking *more* than the usual rate as prescribed by the law of the land. Calmet says it means "a premium received for the loan of a sum of money, over and above the principal." (See Calmet, page 209.) Hend and Buck say, in reference to the Scripture use of the word, that Usury is not unlawful, and that "it seems as lawful for a man to receive interest for money, which another takes pains with, improves, but runs the hazard of in trade, as it is *to receive rent for our land,* which another takes pains with, improves, but runs the hazard of in husbandry."

"Usury," says Brande, is the taking of interest for money, from the Latin word *Usura.* The Jews were by the law of Moses to exact interest from one another." The meaning of the term "usury" then was, originally, simply the taking any premium whatever *by Jew, from Jew*—and therefore may not be quoted to show that money is not now worth what it will bring in the market—as much so as flour, fish, bacon, or any other article whose value is necessarily governed by the inevitable laws of supply and demand.

As I do not wish to occupy too much space in your valuable paper, I will continue and conclude this article in the TRANSCRIPT of next week. The present number must be considered as only introductory to the main part of the theme.

Very truly yours, OATS.

From the Savannah News.

How a Witness Got Even With a Lawyer.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. Jan. 11, 1873.

Dear Colonel:—The announcement in your paper not long since, of the death of that estimable man and excellent citizen, Valentine Grest, recalled to my mind so vividly an incident which occurred between himself and a Savannah lawyer, of which I was the only spectator, that I cannot repress the desire to communicate it for the amusement of others.

Mr. Grest was a native of a foreign country—of Sweden, I believe—but settled in Liberty couty, Ga., when quite a young man. By his courtesy and probity he soon won the esteem and confidence of the noble people amongst whom he lived, and by industry, energy and economy he acquired a valuable property. Mr. Grest was known as a strictly honorable and truthful man. His testimony, therefore, before a jury in that county would have controlling influence.

As agent and overseer for a gentlemen who lived in Athens, Ga. but owned large planting interests in Liberty county, Mr. Grest had, ignorantly and unintentionally, committed a trespass upon the adjoining lands of a litigous neighbor. For that a suit was instituted against the up-country proprietor. A young lawyer of Savannah, who has realized, in the prominent position he occupies at that very able Bar, the high promise of distinction he then gave, was employed by the plaintiff to prosecute the claim.

Mr. Grest was the only witness for the defendant: it was, therefore, highly important that his testimony should be impeached, or rendered invalid. To accomplish this result, the lawyer took advantage of Mr. Grest's imperfect control of the English language and a natural bashfulness that rendered him easily confused. By skillful cross interrogations the witness was completely tied up. Embarrassed at the start by his august surroundings, by the shrewd skill of the lawyer he was soon enveloped in a maze of inconsistencies and contradictions. The consequence was that the testimony of this all-important witness of the defendant was valueless; and mortified and chagrined, Mr. Grest left the witness stand. Of course, the case was won by the plaintiff; and the disappointment and mortification of Mr. Grest were so great that he afterwards resented the conduct of the lawyer by refusing to recognize him as an acquaintance.

The foregoing happened some time before the spring of '44, when what I am to relate occurred. I was then a boy of sixteen or seventeen years of age, and was on a visit to the family of a brother of our lawyer who lived in Liberty county.

During the session of the court, at the time I speak of, the lawyer also visited his brother, and insisted that I should accompany him to Hinesville.

On our return in the afternoon, we overtook Mr. Grest on horseback, when the lawyer reined in his horses and began the following colloquy:

Judge H.—Good evening Mr. Grest.

Mr. G.—(sullenly, and with only a glance at the Judge) good evening Shuje.

Judge H.—Mr. Grest you have never felt kindly to me since the trial of the ——case, in which you were a witness. Now, I have respect for you and I don't want you to be angry with me. Of course I was obliged to do the best I could for my client, but I did not mean to hurt your feelings. I don't want you to feel unfriendly with me any longer, and I want you to agree that we shall be friends.

Mr. G.—Well Shuje, may be so; but I no like de lawyers, no how.

Judge H.—Oh, but there you are wrong. That is because you do not know them well. You will find, upon better acquaintance, they are a capital set of fellows. Of course, they sometimes bother and confuse witnesses; and frequently they say pretty sharp things to each other. One who does not understand them, might suppose they would fight; but when they leave the court house its all right with them again. They laugh it off as a good joke. Now, you must think better of lawyers, and I am sure you will when you know us better.

Mr. G.—May be so, Shuje; but I never see a hog go through de mire 'less he bring out some of de mud on him, and *lawyers have to do with so much rascality ting I tink dey come out de damn rascal demself.*

Ha, ha, laughed the Judge, as he whipped his horses into a trot, and parted company with Mr. Grest; but it was not hearty laughter, and my impression was that that time the witness had got even with the lawyer.

The mischievous, triumphant twinkle in Mr. Grest's eye, and the forced laughter of the Judge told me that we were all of one mind ou that point. M. D.

The more any one speaks of himself the less he likes to hear another talked of.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 23d, 1873.

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of last week we were pleased to see an *apparently* ready solution of all the difficulties that beset our county. First, on account of unequal representation; and second, on account of the inconvenient location of the county buildings and Seat of Justice. Points that you concede in the fullest and frankest manner. We are not averse to giving your scheme the most careful examination possible, and our researches bring us to a conclusion abrupt if not satisfactory. Your plan, as I understand it, is to divide New Castle county into two parts, making Wilmington and certain hundreds that you name, into one county with Wilmington for its county seat, and the remainder of the present county into another county with Middletown for its county seat; which selection of county towns *in the event of such division* would certainly be the most desirable and would merit our applause.

But the plan meets with a quietus in the very outset; such division of the county cannot be made by Legislative enactment, four counties in the State being an impossibility under our present constitution. Now, if New Castle remains the county seat until an amendment of the constitution is made, then Wilmington will be made the county seat of the new county, and Middletown will have the same war with New Castle that Wilmington is now fighting, and like the present contest the justice will all be in favor of the change.

Now, if the county seat is removed to Wilmington first, and the county then divided, Wilmington would not have the slightest interest or desire to oppose the erection of Middletown into a county seat for the new county, and the people of that neighborhood will be the gainers for the present fight. Since, therefore, the division of the county is an impossible solution of the problem I append some of the reasons that are advanced by the friends of the movement as stated in a circular now being largely distributed among the influential citizens of this county:

"First: Wilmington is the most accessible point within New Castle County. All the Railroads within the county (except the Delaware & Pennslyvania, and that forms close connection at Newark and Rodney,) converge to a common junction at Wilmington, and trains upon them run at such times as to afford the greatest amount of convenience to those compelled to attend upon the Courts. Every turnpike, too within the county, or indeed within the State, which is kept up, runs to Wilmington, affording easy access, by good roads, to that city.

Second: Accommodations for all may be found in Wilmington to suit every taste and every pocket. Hotels are numerous and of every grade, while restaurants are plenty and good; and public stables for the accommodation of horses are on every hand.

Third: The means of making an evening pleasant, when it is necessary to remain at the county-seat over night, are at hand in Wilmington. Our public libraries are open at all reasonable hours, to every visitor to our city. Lectures and concerts are frequent, and few nights pass by, during which no religious services are held in some of our churches.

Fourth: The business of almost all of our people is done in Wilmington. There is scarcely a farmer in the northern part of the county who does not visit Wilmington once or twice a week for the purpose of trade; and even as far down as the Delaware & Cheaspeake Canal many attend upon the markets of Wilmington, making it the most public place and most convenient resort possible.

In short, in Wilmington you are more apt to meet those whom you wish to see than in any other place in the county.

Fifth: New public offices and a new court room will, in a few years, be absolutely necessary. The offices are now crowded until orderly arrangement appears to be impossible, and the court room, with its lack of ventilation at every term, sows the seeds of fevers and breeds a crop of deaths.

Sixth: The Courts of the United States, for this district, have long since been removed from New Castle to Wilmington, owing to the great inconveniences which were suffered while they remained at the former place.

Seventh: The city of Wilmington in its corporate capacity offers inducements of no small value, she offers to present to the county a suitable site for all of the buildings necessary, and further offers to join with the county in erecting the buildings themselves. It is necessary that she should erect city buildings for herself, and by joining with the county the whole may be done at a much less expense than if they were built separately.

Eighth: This work can be done not only without additional expense to the county but at an actual saving, and without any permanent increase of taxation. It is estimated that the decrease of the expense of the criminal business, in the way of decreased witness fees, for witnesses from Wilmington and the cutting off of all claims for mileage arising from travel between Wilmington and New Castle, by removing the county-seat from New Castle to Wilmington would not be less than from six to eight thousand dollars per annum, an amount which would, in less than ten years, pay off the whole cost of the removal, and in the meantime keep down all interest.

Ninth: The cost of the change will be largely born by the city of Wilmington.

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

THE ANTI-FRANKING BILL.—The bill, as it finally passed both houses of Congress, is as follows:

"*Be it enacted*, &c., That the franking privilege be, and the same is hereby, abolished from and after the 1st of July A. D. 1873, and that thenceforth all official correspondence, of whatever nature, and all other mailable matter, sent from or addressed to any officer of the government or person now authorized to frank such matter shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons. Provided, that no compensation or allowance shall now or hereafter be made to Senators, members and delegates of the House of Representatives on account of postage."

William Lawn, a sewing machine agent, was murdered by Thomas Stoley, a saloon keeper in Shawnee, Perry county, Ohio, on Monday evening, because he refused to pay for drinks.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Mr. Houston, Mr. D. M. Cochran, of Middletown, Del., and Miss Ada Wilson, daughter of Alexander Wilson, Esq., of Kent County, Md.

No cards.

DIED.

In this town, on Wednesday, the 29th ult., Theodore Beasten, son of the late Ephraim Beasten, in the 19th year of his age.

Funeral this morning at 11 o'clock.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS.

Wheat	$2 00
Corn, Yellow	50 @ 55
" White	55
Oats	42
Timothy Seed	3 50
Clover "	5 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	25 @ 30
Butter	25@ 35
Lard	15@ 16
Pork	12@ 13
Potatoes	50@ 60 per bu.
Turkeys	14@ 15
Ducks	12@ 15
Chickens	12@ 15 @ 20
Geese	10@ 12 @ 20

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$2 05@2 10
Corn, yellow	57
Oats (Pennsylvania)	42
Cloverseed	7 12
Timothy	4 50

BUSINESS LOCALS.

One hundred pairs of Jouvin Kid Gloves, in all colors, including very light shades, for Weddings and Parties, at $1.00 per pair.
S. M. REYNOLDS

Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Goats and youths Merino Vests and Drawers, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

The Almanac Publishers complain that their business is destroyed by Acer's American Almanac. The people prefer it to any other. The Farmer's, Western, Sure Aim, or the common local almanacs worth three cents, for Acer's supplies the best astronomical calculations, weather indications, and more reading matter, and more jokes of them all, and above all, medical information which is invaluable for every family. It is supplied gratis by the druggists, and should be preserved for constant reference and use. We are sure that no good housekeeper or grain mottler goes willingly without one.—Anti-Stereotype, New York.

Slocombs Mince Meat, the best in the market 15 cents per lb. at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Beautiful Line of Ladies Silk Ties, Fichus and Bergman's Zephyrs and Wools, in all the new shades and colors at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

New No. 1 Mackerel, very choice Auke Shad Cod Fish, &c. at TAYLOR & SONS'

If you want Apple Butter Peach Butter, Quince Butter, or Cranberry Butter, you can always get them at TAYLOR & SONS'

S. M. Reynolds sells the best heavy Boots sold in Delaware, at $5.00 per pair, cash.

Go to D. L. DUNNING to find Kid Kringle

A large assortment of Trusses, Braces and Supporters for sale and properly fitted by a physician, at CHAMBERLAINE'S DRUG STORE.

T. A. McCLELLAND'S
Auction Rooms.

Buy your Furniture, Mattresses, &c., of T. A. McClelland, 1219 Chestnut Street. Handsome New Furniture for Parlors, Bed Rooms and Dining Rooms, at Auction Sales, every Monday and Thursday, and sold at Private Sales at Auction Prices. All goods warranted. Furniture carefully Packed and Shipped.

FRUITS.—New Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Citron, Macaroni, Fresh Mince Meat, Buckwheat, Malaga Lemons, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Ladies Kid Driving Gloves, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

The only place in town to get the Regular Frog Mouth Buck Gloves, is at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Choice Varieties New Jersey and Delaware PEACH TREES, for sale by
E. T. EVANS.

The celebrated POOL GRAIN FAN, the best in the world for cleaning all kinds of grain.
For sale by E. T. EVANS.

The Estelle Kid Glove, the best glove in America for $1 25, warranted not to rip or tear in first putting on, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

Coates & Cloake Spool Cotton, 7 cents per spool. Gents' half Hose, 4 pair for 25 cts.
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New No. 1, 2 and 3 Extra Shore Mackerel, by bbl. and half bbl. at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

White Sugar for 12½ cts. at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Odessa and Bon-ton Bustles, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—75 Loads of good building Sand for sale.

Jan. 4—1y. WM. W. WILSON.

Miscellaneous.

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country

$60,000,00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

1865 REGULAR MONTHLY

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

To be drawn Monday February 17th, 1873.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 EACH IN GREENBACKS!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Greenbacks!
Five Prizes $ 500 }
Ten Prizes $ 100 }

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $300. One Fluted-top Rosewood Piano, worth $300. Ten Sewing Machines, worth $100 each. Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $100 each. Five Gold Amerian Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Solid Gold Hunting watches, worth $75 each. Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, worth from $40 to $60 each. Gold Watches, worth from $20 to $30 each. Ladies' Gold Watches, worth from $20 to $30 each. Silver Watches, worth $15 each. Tickets Limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets to whom liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets $1.00; Six Tickets $5.00; Twelve Tickets $10. Descriptive Circulars sent free.

Circulars containing full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in relation to the Enterprise, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86, CINCINNATI, O.
No. 11 W. Third St.

LOOK AT THIS!

SCOWDRICK & ELIASON,

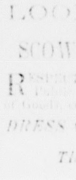
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public to their large and well selected Stock of Goods, comprising in part the following, viz:

DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
and NOVELTIES.
A handsome assortment of
SILK SHAWLS,
ALL STYLES AND PRICES, from $1.25 to $25.00.
A full line of
GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' CLOTHINGS,
KERSEYS, &c. &c.
A large line of
Ready Made Clothing.
MEN'S BOOTS,
OF ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
Also a full assortment of
LADIES, MISSES' AND CHILDRENS
Custom Work, Lasts from Elliott & Gross factory.
Also a general assortment of
Groceries and Provisions

In fact every thing that may be found in a first class retail Store. These goods have been selected with great care, and will be sold exceedingly low for Cash. Call and see us, and save money.

SCOWDRICK & ELIASON,
Middletown, Del.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.



TASTELESS, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump of the class in the market. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Cock Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the Pump or discharge pipe, and which never sticks or wears out. Also to Hydrant and other Pumps for sale by dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'F'R.
502 Commerce St. Philada., Pa.

For Sale by J. H. PENIMORE & CO., Agents, Middletown, Delaware.
Oct. 12—1y

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 12, Exchange Building,
WILMINGTON, DEL. AWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected. Loans negotiated. Titles examined. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and executed by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 12, Exchange Building,
Jan 11—6mos Wilmington, Del.

R. E. COCHRAN, JOHN NIX

COCHRAN & NIX,
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchants.
IN
FRUIT AND PRODUCE.
NO. 98 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Jan. 4—1y.

E. D. BROWN,
SUCCESSOR TO
BROWN & GALLIGHER,
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 6th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 20—y

Grain, Flour and Feed.

NOTICE!

THE undersigned having rented the warehouse of C. Watkins, Esq. at Odessa, Del. would respectfully notify the public that he will pay cash on delivery for all kinds of grain delivered either at warehouse or on the water at the highest market price.

Also will have constantly on hand the best brands of

FLOUR AND FEED,

Manufactured by Messrs. Wm. Lea & Sons, either wholesale or retail.

LIME AND COAL,

will be delivered in quantities to suit purchasers, and as low as possibly can be done.

FREIGHTS! FREIGHTS!

I shall make it a specialty to the merchants of Middletown, and vicinity to deliver goods at their stores from the cartage in Philadelphia, with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Have your goods marked Bradley's Packet Line, via Odessa to Middletown.

A Share of the public patronage solicited.

A. T. BRADLEY,
Agent for E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.
In Grain, Lime, Coal, &c.
Dec. 14—6mos

J. B. FOARD,
Middletown Delaware,
SOLE AGENT FOR
ELIHU JEFFERSON, & SON,
New Castle,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
GRAIN,
AND SALE OF
LIME, FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, &c.
OFFICE AT THE DEPOT,
jan 14—tf Middletown Del.

STOREKEEPERS AND LIVERYMEN.

Will find it to their interest to buy their Grain
AT E. T. EVANS'
FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
Opposite National Hotel.
June 22—tf

WM. LEA & SONS'
POUTANAT AND KIRKWOOD
BRAND FLOUR,
For Sale by
June 22—tf E. T. EVANS

CHARLES E. CLAYTON,
AGENT FOR
JAMES E. PRICE & CO.
Will Give Highest Prices for Grain,
AT MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
Dec. 21—6mos

E. T. EVANS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER
IN FLOUR AND FEED.
June 22—tf

E. T. EVANS.
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANT,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
June 22—tf

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE
JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and Middletown, and vicinity, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, NEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR,

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Burning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Barroom Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED. ☜
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

FOR MARKING LINEN WITH INDELIBLE INK

The only neat & reliable manner of marking linen with indelible Ink is with one of my Superior and Warranted Silver Name Plates. Various styles made to order, with bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, Brush, Box, &c. complete, sent by mail, postage paid, for 50 cents. Illustrated Circular of Designs sent free. Old English and Script Plates for marking tind linen, engraved. A Solid Silver UMBRELLA PLATE, engraved with name and address, 75 cents, postpaid. Also every description of large stencil work, for marking Barrels, Bags, Wrapping-paper, &c. Alphabets and Numerals for marking Show Cards, Price Labels, &c. for store windows, all sizes, ready made Stencil Brushes, all colors of dry Stencil Ink, Baggage and Key Checks, &c. Burning Brands and Steel Stamps, Notary Public Seals, &c. ☞ Orders by mail promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Worden & Evans' Peach Basket Factory will receive prompt attention. J. E. WORDEN,
Diamond State Stencil Depot,
Next door to Saw Mill,
Feb 3, 1872—1y Smyrna, Del.

Medical, &c.

THE
NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Incipient Consumption.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Catarrh.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Asthma.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Heart Disease.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Skin Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Regulate the **Liver.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Regulate the **Stomach** and **Bowels**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure all **Female Weaknesses.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Purify the **Blood.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Diseases of the Throat.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Bronchitis.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure "**Rose Cold,**" or "**Hay Fever**"
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Lung Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Constipation.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Salt Rheum.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cure **Kidney Diseases.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Prevent **Cholera & Yellow Fever**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Prevent **Malarious Fevers.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Remove **Pain in the Breast.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Remove **Pain in the Side or Back.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Are a **Superior Tonic.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Restore the **Appetite.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Cause the **Food to Digest.**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Restore the **Worn** and **Diseased**
Dr. GARVIN'S TAR REMEDIES Give **Tone to Your System.**

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
195 Seventh Ave., New York.

Notices &c.

DISSOLUTION.

THE [illegible] heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of HANSON & HANSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The unfinished business of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand.

The books will be found at the store of the undersigned.

Jan. 1st, 1873. E. M. HANSON.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of J. H. SCOWDRICK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand.

J. H. SCOWDRICK,
E. A. COCHRAN.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of J. H. Scowdrick in the late firm of SCOWDRICK & ELIASON, will continue the business at the old stand, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the late firm.

J. H. SCOWDRICK,
G. WOODCOCK ELIASON.
Jan. 1st, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE firm heretofore existing between ELIASON & GRAVES is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be settled by the undersigned, who will continue the business at the old stand, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the late firm.

G. WOODCOCK ELIASON.
Jan. 1st, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having closed out his entire stock of Flour, Feed and Grocery Business to David McKee, would respectfully notify those indebted to him that all bills not paid by the first of February next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

A. T. BRADLEY,
Middletown, Del.
Dec. 7—1m.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall apply to the Legislature of the State of Delaware, at its biennial Session, commencing on January, A. D. 1873, for the passage of an Act, divorcing me and my wife, Hester Jane Othoson, from the bonds of matrimony.

SAMUEL T. OTHOSON.
St. Georges, Dec. 18th, 1872.
Dec. 21—1m.

NOTICE!!

THE undersigned having closed out his Flour, Feed and Grocery Business to David McKee, would respectfully notify those indebted to him that all bills not paid by the first of February next will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES GEARS,
Middletown, Del.
Jan 4—1m

Railroad Time-Table.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, May 27th, 1872, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

NORTH.			SOUTH.	A. M.	P. M.
Delmar		A. M.	Philadelphia	8 00	3 00
Laurel		11 15	Baltimore	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	Wilmington	10 10	6 27
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 40
		P. M.	State Road	10 36	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear	10 45	7 05
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	Redrey	10 55	7 00
Milford	7 00		Kirkwood	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 20	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 20
Felton	7 30	12 50	Middletown	11 25	7 35
Canterbury	7 35	12 55	Townsend	11 35	7 45
Woodside	7 40	1 05	Smyrna	11 40	7 50
Wyoming	7 50	1 15	State Road	11 48	8 00
Dover	8 00	1 25	Clayton	11 56	8 10
Moorton	8 10	1 40	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Brenford	8 18	1 45	Smyrna	12 [illegible]	7 30
Smyrna	8 25	1 40	"	M.	
Clayton	8 35	1 50	Brenford	12 06	6 18
Kenton Road	8 50	2 00	"	P. M.	
Camden	8 55	2 05	Moorton	12 06	8 56
Townsend	9 45	2 30	Dover	12 20	8 32
Middletown	9 05	2 55	Wyoming	12 30	8 46
Mt. Pleasant	9 15	2 45	Woodside	12 40	8 56
Odessa	9 20	2 50	Canterbury	12 45	9 00
Sodbury	9 30	3 05	Felton	12 50	9 05
Clear	9 40	3 15	Harrington	1 07	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 20	Milford		9 45
New Castle	9 55	3 30	Farmington	1 15	
"			Greenwood	1 30	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	1 50	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	Seaford	1 58	
"	P. M.		Laurel	2 12	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 26	

MIXED TRAIN.—Northward, will leave Delmar at 2 00 P. M.; Laurel 2 25; Seaford, 3 55; Bridgeville, 4 30; Greenwood, 4 50; Farmington, 5 05; Harrington, 5 20; Dover, 6 5; Clayton, 6 55; Middletown, 7 30; Arrive at Wilmington, 9 00; Philadelphia, 11 30; Baltimore, 3 50. Southward, will leave Phila. at 11 30 P. M.; Baltimore, 7 30; Wilmington, 12 55; New Castle, 1 20; Middletown, 2 25; Townsend, 2 45; Clayton, 3 15; Dover 4 00; Wyoming, 4 10; Felton, 4 40; Harrington, 5 05; Farmington, 5 15; Greenwood, 5 32; Bridgeville, 5 50; Seaford, 6 15; Laurel, 6 45; Delmar, 7 00.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.

Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M., Leave Philadelphia, 11 45 A. M. and Wilmington, 1 00 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.

Leave Smyrna for Clayton and Delaware Railroad at 11 55 A. M. and 7 55 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 45 A. M. and 2 50 P. M. Leave Smyrna for Leipsic 9 45 A. M. and 3 50 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Townsend, with the Kent County and Queen Anne's Rail Road. At Clayton with D. and M. R. R. At Wilmington with P. W. & B. R. R. At Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware R. R. At Crisfield with Somerset and Pocomoke R. R.

May 27—1y H. F. KINNEY, Superintendent.

Real Estate.

MARYLAND FARMS
FOR SALE,

Conveniently located near Railroads and Rivers. Well watered, good and well improved. Terms very reasonable. Owners meetings to sell.

Real Estate.

FARMS FOR SALE!!

Conveniently located near Railroads, Rivers and Canals; of excellent soils, generally well improved, and sold on reasonable terms.

No. 1—H. Rowan farm, situated 1 mile from Reybold's wharf, in Cecil county; this is a very productive farm, containing 305 acres; buildings good and large; about 10,000 peach trees, in good bearing condition; also Pears, Apples, Grapes and Berries; this farm will pay an annual rent of $2000, being very productive, convenient and home-like; sold only on account of the affliction of the owner's wife, and terms will be made accommodating.

No. 2—George Vandegrift farm, situated on the Christiana creek, six miles from the city of Wilmington, very healthy and pleasant location, 187 acres of excellent soil, both for grazing, cropping and grain, there is a good landing on the farm; buildings good, with barn 70 feet by 75, lying high and commanding a full view of the city of Wilmington; this would be a commendable farm to purchasers as it is so convenient to the growing and manufacturing city, with almost hourly communication with same; terms and price to suit the times.

No. 3—Is a beautiful farm of 150 acres, elegant large buildings; located and surrounded by farms of C. Corbit, Bersey Reybold and Geo. Tybout, 3½ miles from station on Delaware City Road; beautiful location and convenient to the principal points; soil cannot be beat for natural quality, in a good state of cultivation; Price $75 00—very low.

No. 4—House in Middletown, containing 3 large rooms down stairs, new, with 2½ acres of land attached; price 2750—low.

No. 11—Two Dwellings on Broad street, new and nicely furnished; large lot, with stabling; price $500 each; could not be built for the money.

No. 12—Three Building lots and House give us a call and we can suit you.

No. 21—Ambraster farm, 2 miles from Middletown and 1 from Mount Pleasant; 220 acres; good buildings; all clear; 10,000 Peach trees, some now in their prime, and others coming in eat spring (also Pears and Apples); this is an exceptional paying farm, and possession can be had if required, next spring, and must be sold as the owner has left the State; this is a good investment and will pay for itself in three years, if successfully handled.

No. 23—A splendid farm of 200 acres, one mile from St. Georges all tillable, excellent quality, 45 acres in peaches; large Pear orchard, with Blackberries, Raspberries and Apples; also meadow like beds of marl; this is a splendid property, highly improved and producing abundant crops.

No. 4—A farm of 107 acres, one mile from McDonough, adjoining land of George W. Kersner, known as the Jesse Hughes Farm; 70 cultivated, 25 acres in peach trees and 5 acres in apples; balance in timber. This is a very desirable residence. Terms accommodating.

No. 5—A farm two miles from St. Georges, lying on the north side of the canal, 4 miles from Middletown, 4 miles from Odessa, 4 miles from Townsend, 4 miles from Smyrna, 4 miles from Clayton, 4 miles from Delaware City, 4 miles from Port Penn, 4 miles from Reybold's Landing, 4 miles from Summit Bridge, 4 miles from Warwick, 4 miles from Blackbird, 4 miles from Kenton, 4 miles from Dover, 4 miles from Wyoming, 4 miles from Felton, 4 miles from Harrington, 4 miles from Farmington, 4 miles from Milford, 4 miles from Greenwood, 4 miles from Bridgeville, 4 miles from Seaford, 4 miles from Laurel, 4 miles from Delmar, 4 miles from Salisbury, 4 miles from Princess Anne, 4 miles from Somerset Court House, 4 miles from Crisfield, 4 miles from Onancock, 4 miles from Accomac Court House, 4 miles from Eastville, 4 miles from Cape Charles City, 4 miles from Cape Charles Light House, 4 miles from Old Point Comfort, 4 miles from Norfolk, 4 miles from Portsmouth, 4 miles from Suffolk, 4 miles from Franklin, 4 miles from Murfreesboro, 4 miles from Weldon, 4 miles from Roanoke Rapids, 4 miles from Gaston, 4 miles from Raleigh, 4 miles from Goldsboro, 4 miles from Wilmington, 4 miles from Fayetteville, 4 miles from Florence, 4 miles from Darlington, 4 miles from Bennettsville, 4 miles from Cheraw, 4 miles from Camden, 4 miles from Columbia, 4 miles from Augusta, 4 miles from Atlanta, 4 miles from Macon, 4 miles from Savannah, 4 miles from Charleston, 4 miles from Jacksonville, 4 miles from Tallahassee, 4 miles from Pensacola, 4 miles from Mobile, 4 miles from New Orleans, 4 miles from Galveston, 4 miles from Houston, 4 miles from Austin, 4 miles from San Antonio, 4 miles from Brownsville, 4 miles from Matamoras, 4 miles from Mexico, 4 miles from Vera Cruz, 4 miles from Tampico, 4 miles from Havana, 4 miles from Nassau, 4 miles from Kingston, 4 miles from Port au Prince, 4 miles from Cape Haytien, 4 miles from Santiago de Cuba, 4 miles from Port Royal, 4 miles from Spanish Town, 4 miles from Montego Bay, 4 miles from Falmouth, 4 miles from Savanna la Mar, 4 miles from Black River, 4 miles from Lucea, 4 miles from Port Antonio, 4 miles from Morant Bay, 4 miles from Annotto Bay, 4 miles from Port Maria, 4 miles from Ocho Rios, 4 miles from Saint Ann's Bay

More than four fifths of it being provided for in that way. This offer will in all probability never be renewed, and never open again for the acceptance of the county.

Tenth: New Castle cannot oppose one of these reasons with a single offer of advantage.

Eleventh: The amount to be raised by taxation in the first instance outside of Wilmington, would not exceed $20,000.

You will find a petition for the removal of the county-seat to Wilmington, in the hands of the Post-Master at the office from which you receive this notice, which petition we cordially invite you to sign, co-operating thereby with us in this good work."

These are all valid reasons and the calculations as stated above are fair and reasonable. We commend them to all of your readers, and thanking you for your kindness in allowing us to use your columns, we remain truly yours, A.

Fact for Prof. Tyndall.

A Woman's Prayer Litterally and Practically answered—A Thrilling Incident.

An English paper tells the following: Mrs. Wintringham, a respectable widowed gentlewoman of Sheffield, England, while recently upon a visit to some friends near Durham, was taken to hear the eloquent declamation of a noted exhorter, who had become particularly celebrated for his exaltation of the efficacy of prayer. This favorite topic of his was the one he had chosen on the occasion in question; and his vivid manner of explaining that, in addition to its supernatural value, devout invocation was a beneficent, magnetic energy, capable of the most wonderful natural effects, induced the Sheffield lady to seek an introduction to him after the "meeting" for the purpose of relating a striking illustration from her own experience.

The preacher heard the anecdote with an interest nervously disproportionate to its apparent consequence, and then, after an awkward pause begged that his narrator would not again relate it in that place until he should first have had an opportunity to use it in the pulpit. In some surprise Mrs Wintringham acceded, and the two did not meet again until they were once more speaker and hearer in the sanctuary. Upon the latter occasion the subject of exhortation was again "the soul's sincere desire, uttered or unexpressed," and the principal illustration was as follows:—"Four or five years ago," said the preacher, with marked intensity of manner, "a lady living in an old-fashioned house in one of our suburban counties, discovered, upon retiring to her room about midnight, that there was a man concealed under her bed. Almost alone in the house, the lady knew not what to do. She feared to go to the door and unlock it, lest the burglar should suspect that she was about to summon help, and should intercept her. To gain time she sat down and took her Bible from her dressing-table. Opening the sacred book at random, it so happened that the chapter lighted on was that containing the parable of the Prodigal Son. Kneeling when the chapter was ended she prayed aloud, earnestly and fervently. She besought safety for herself during the perils of the night and cast herself in supreme confidence on the Divine protection. Then prayed for others who might have been tempted into ill-doing, that they might be led from evil and brought into the fold of Christ. Lastly she prayed that, if He willed it, even to-night some such sinner might be saved from the wrath to come, might, like the prodigal, be made to see that he had sinned, and might be welcomed back with the joy that awaits even one penitent. The lady rose from her knees and went to bed. The man got up as noiselessly as he could and said:—"I mean you no harm, ma'am; I am going to leave the house and thank you for your prayers." With difficulty she opened the bedroom door, and presently she heard him open a window in another part of the house and drop down into the garden. Upon reaching the apparent end of the narrative the speaker bowed his head for a moment, as in silent supplication, and then added, in a broken voice:—"The good woman of whom I have told you is with us now, and the sinner to whom her simple womanly prayer was shame, remorse, penitence, and a future of repentant expiation is he who here confesses himself to you and to his Maker!"

Many years ago an American ship sailed from a port in Ireland with a large number of emigrant passengers. After the emigrants were all on board, a head-wind prevented the ship from leaving port, steam-tugs being then unknown. But at length the wind changed, the sails were dropped, and the anchor tripped. The ship was scarcely under way when a young Irishman, looking up through the hatchway, saw that she was in motion. He rushed on deck in great consternation. Being in the way of the sailors engaged in working the ship, the mate called to him; but "Och! Och! Och!" was all that Pat could say as he rushed frantically from side to side of the ship.

"Get out of the way," again roared the mate.

"Och! Och! Och! was the only answer.

"Why, what is the matter with you, Pat?"

"Och! Troth, but I was afraid ye wad go off and leave me while I was down there in the cellar!!

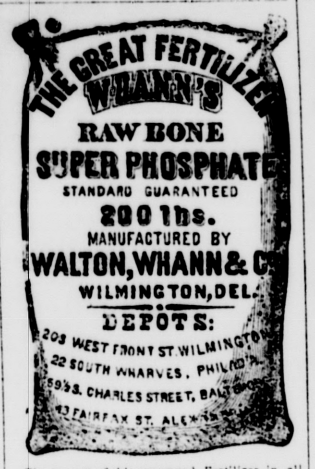
NOTICE!

B. B. BOYD offers his services as SURVEYOR to Middletown and vicinity, and promises satisfaction to all who employ him. B. B. BOYD,
Jan 16-tf Middletown Hotel.

FOR EXCHANGE.

SEVERAL Fine Properties in Philadelphia for Farms in Delaware and Maryland. Those wishing to exchange can do well by calling on (GEO. W. INGRAM,
June 8-1mo Middletown, Del.

Phosphates, &c.



The success of this renowned Fertilizer in all sections of the country proves it to be the Best and Cheapest Manure in the market. Possessing all the active properties of Pure Peruvian Guano, together with the more durable qualities of Dissolved Bones, it is unsurpassed in its effects on all crops.

We also manufacture our justly celebrated

DIAMOND STATE BONE MEAL,
AND
Diamond State Ground Bone,

The handsomest and best articles in the market.
Pamphlets mailed free on application.

WALTON, WHANN & Co.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
STORES,
28 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
203 W. Front Street, Wilmington, Del.
57 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore.
march 30, 1872—1y

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Standard highly improved and warranted.

Price, $45.00 *per* 2000 *lbs., Cash.*

New Works now in operation.

New Material used in manufacturing.

The fire which destroyed our works on the 9th of April, caused only a temporary delay.

We warrant the standard of our Raw Bone Phosphate to be of a higher grade than before.

No consignments will be made under any circumstances.

It is not certain we can continue to sell at our present reduced price *owing to the advance in Raw Material.*

We thank our customers and friends generally for their continued trade and increased orders.

We can also furnish our

GROUND RAW BONE,
WARRANTED PURE,
At $45.00 *per* 2000 *lbs., cash.*

Orders for fall trade are requested to be sent in as early as possible.

BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South Delaware Ave. Philadelphia.
July 20—tf.

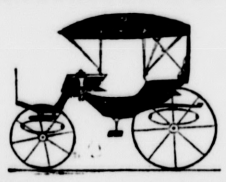
ASHES!

PURE, Unleached Dry Wood Ashes, from the Baltimore Brick Kilns. Parties wanting can apply to
S. M. REYNOLDS,
Middletown, Del.
or to WM. REYNOLDS,
Nov. 16—tf. Newark, Del.

Carriages.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES



GREAT inducements are offered to persons wanting good carriages at

ALEXANDER & SON'S
Carriage Works,
DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

They wish to inform their old customers and the public generally that they have on hand and make to order

CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

and warranted to be of the best quality, which they offer at reasonable prices.
May 18—y

FRANCIS DUGGAN,
St. Georges, Del.
MANUFACTURER OF

CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Jan. 7—1y.

Medical.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis**, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation;* which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
For sale by CHAS. TATMAN,
Middletown, Del.

JOHN F. WHITE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Middletown, Del.
Office over J. T. Hayes' Tobacco Store.

We the undersigned, residents of St. Georges Hundred, respectfully recommend to the owners of valuable stock the services of John F. White. We have employed him in many difficult cases, and found him to have a thorough knowledge of all diseases that stock are subject to:—George W. Karsner, Samuel Fenimore, L. T. Asprill, W. Kenney, William Polk, Daniel Stevens, W. Corbit, Daniel Corbit, Jonathan K. Williams, F. T. Perry, S. M. Enos, Serick F. Shallcross, George W. Ortlip, James J. Janvier, James T. Shallcross, W. E. Vandegrift, W. N. Hamilton, M. D., R. W. Cochran, Samuel Penington, Thomas Cochran, H. A. Perkins, H. A. Nowland, Wm. Dudley, R. R. Cochran.
May 4—tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES!

MRS. JOHN BUCHANAN, LATE DOCTRESS of MIDWIFERY, devotes special attention to the treatment of Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

She has been 30 years in active practice and cured over 30,000 cases of *Disease,* peculiar to Woman.

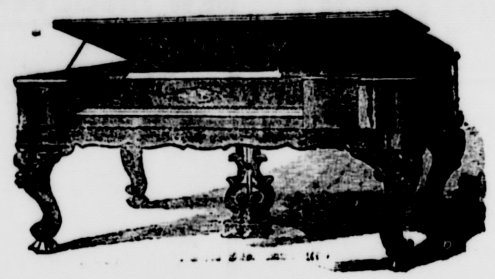
She solicits *difficult cronic* and generally considered incurable *cases, and guarantees a safe and speedy cure.*

Her INFALIBLE GOLDEN PILLS, for *Irregularities,* can be procured at her office, or sent by mail, $5.00 per box. Ladies afflicted, please call upon, or address
Mrs. J. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
OFFICES PRIVATE—514 PINE ST. Phil., Pa.
Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Clip this out for future reference.
Oct. 19 1872—1y.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that at the next session of the Legislature, of the State of Delaware, I shall apply for a divorce from the bonds of Matrimony from my husband, John Duhadaway.
Dec. 28th—1m. SUSAN DUHADAWAY.

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyrs' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos, and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Organs, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Instalments, only by Robelen & Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,
807 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

820 AND 822 MARKET STREET,

MASONIC TEMPLE,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

We are daily opening fresh arrivals of

DRESS GOODS,

FRENCH, ENGLISH & GERMAN.

Of our celebrated Standard qualities, in *New, Novel and choice Colorings and the latest and most Elegant Designs at the lowest Market Rates.*

Housekeeping Goods a specialty, "all of which we commend to the attention of our customers.

CARPET DEPARTMENT, (OLD STAND)

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER. ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22—1y 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

WANTED BOOK AGENTS

FOR THE
GREAT INDUSTRIES
OF THE UNITED STATES;
AN HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE ORIGIN, GROWTH AND PERFECTION OF THE CHIEF INDUSTRIAL ARTS OF THIS COUNTRY.
1300 PAGES and 500 ENGRAVINGS
Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including
JOHN B. GOUGH, LEON CASE, EDWARD HOWLAND JOS. B. LYMAN, Rev. E. EDWIN HALL, HORACE GREELEY, PHILIP RIPLEY, ALBERT BRISBANE, F. B. PERKINS, Etc. Etc.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchants, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventor, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of $3.50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 123 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers.
J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio.
Oct. 19—3m

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SOLID STERLING
Silver and Plated Ware
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.
Dec. 16—tf

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY

First-Class Boarding and Day School.

FACULTY.
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal and Instructor in the Higher Branches
MRS. MARY WOOD,
Preceptress of the Primary Department.
MISS MARY C. GAZLAY,
French and English Literature.
MISS CELIA A. WOOD,
Assistant in the Academical Department.
MISS LIZZIE BLACKISTON,
Instrumental Music on Piano and Organ.

For full information relating to the school send for a Catalogue.
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. M.
Principal,
Sept. 21—tf. Middletown, Del.

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.
Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,
Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.
M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELLISON
Sept. 4—tf

NEW HOTEL
At Townsend Delaware.
TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.
JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

W. H. Moore & COMPANY.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Have received a very large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WOODEN & WILLOW-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS &c.

SPECIALTY.

A large and beautiful Stock of Vienna Broche Shawls at a less price than the cost of importation. Also, a very handsome line of Striped Silk and woolen Shawls, all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
AND COATINGS,
ALSO A HEAVY STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elswhere.
October 19—3mos.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his
Large and Well-Selected Stock of
GOODS,
Consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.
FISH, MEATS, &c.
And everything usually kept in a
FIRST CLASS COUNTRY STORE,
All of which have been selected with care, and will be
SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere
NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
apr. 9—tf

SEE! SEE!!

HEAVY BOOTS from $2.50 *and Upwards.*
FINE " " 2.25 " "
GENUINE KID GLOVES, 50 cts. to $1.00.
WOMENS' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, at GRADES AND PRICES,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
LARGE VARIETY OF CASSIMERES,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLIN,
WOOL AND COTTON FLANNELS,
GOOD INGRAIN CARPET, 60 *to* 65 *cts.*
GOOD HEMP CARPET, 30 *to* 37½ *cts.*
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS,
LAP ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS,
LARGE ARCHED LOOKING GLASSES,
INSERTING AND EDGING.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS.
ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES.
FULL LINE OF
Notions, Hardware and Queensware.

As good a Sewing Machine as int be market; much below the usual price; every one warranted for five years, for Sale and to Hire on easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.
G. W. W. NAUDAIN.
Oct. 19—tf.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

CHEAP
STORE!!

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
EARTHEN & STONE WARE,
FISH, MEATS,
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

And in fact everything usually kept in a
FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE.
All of which we should be pleased to have you
CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO CHARGE FOR SHOWING GOODS.

TERMS CASH!!!

J. F. ELIASON,
CHEAP STORE,
Middletown, Del.
apr 27—tf

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER STOCK,

Just received and to be sold at low Prices for Cash.

DRESS GOODS AND NOTIONS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
KERSEYS AND SATINETTS
BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS,
MENS' AND BOYS'
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BUFFALO ROBES and FURS,
HATS AND CAPS,—HORSE COVERS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
GUNS AND PISTOLS,

Gun Tubes, Gun Wads, Gun Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Game Bags and other Goods usually kept in a country store.

All persons are politely requested to give us a call and examine our Stock and prices.
S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
Oct. 26—tf. Middletown, Del

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 25-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

FOR
HOLIDAY GIFTS
GO TO
DUNNING'S
NO. 2, TOWN HALL
WHERE YOU WILL FIND A
WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF USEFUL
PRESENTS
Adapted to the wants of all persons.
Dec 14 3m.

WANTED.

A PRACTICAL FARMER TO RENT ON SHARE a well improved property in Finksburg District. None need apply who cannot furnish good recommendation or first-class reference. For further information apply either by letter to Finksburg, Carroll county, Md., or in person at the Deer Park Farm, on Deer Park Road, near the Patapsco, to
JAMES PENNER LEE.
Jan. 4—3w.

For Rent.

TWO DWELLINGS and STORE on Main St. Middletown, Del. For information inquire of Mrs. C. J. Smith.
Dec. 28—tf.